## **CLAIMS**

- 1. An optically active compound having an unsaturated bond at an optically active binding site, wherein the unsaturated bond and a fluorescent substituent or a substituent capable of imparting fluorescence are united in a conjugated manner.
- 2. The optically active compound according to claim 1, wherein the compound is represented by the formula (I):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^4 & R^5 \\
\hline
R^6 & \\
\hline
R^1 & \\
\hline
R^1 & \\
\hline
R^2 & \\
\hline
R^7 & \\
\hline
R^8 & R^9
\end{array}$$
(1)

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wherein  $R^1$  is an aromatic group or an aromatic ethynyl group;  $R^2$  is a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms; each of  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  is independently a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, a cyclic alkyl group having 3 to 30 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms, each of which may have a substituent, with proviso that each of  $R^4$  and  $R^5$ , and  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  may be bonded to form an

alkylene group having 2 to 60 carbon atoms; and each of R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> is independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having 1 to 15 carbon atoms which may have a hetero-atom, with proviso that R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> may be bonded to form an alkylene group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms which may have a heteroatom.

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3. A chiral sensor comprising the optically active compound as defined in claim 1 or 2.